

EDUCATIONAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Proposed Grade Truncation of the Secondary School for Law (15K462) to a 9-12 School

I. Summary of Proposal

The Secondary School for Law (15K462) is an existing 6-12 school located at 237 7th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11215, in Community School District 15. It currently serves students in sixth through twelfth grade. The Secondary School for Law is co-located in Building K460 with two other 6-12 schools, the Secondary School for Research (K464), the Secondary School for Journalism (K463), and an Alternative Learning Center (“ALC”). “Co-located” means that two or more school organizations are located in the same building and may share common spaces like auditoriums, gymnasiums, and cafeterias. This is a proposal to implement a “grade truncation,” meaning that the Secondary School for Law would no longer serve grades 6-8, phasing out one grade each year, beginning with the sixth grade. In the 2011-2012 school year, the Secondary School for Law would serve students in grades seven through twelve. In 2012-2013, it would serve students in grades eight through twelve, and in 2013-2014 and future years, it would serve students in grades nine through twelve.

This proposal is not expected to impact current middle school students enrolled at the Secondary School for Law, with the possible exception of students who do not meet promotion requirements at the end of the proposed truncation. Under this proposal, at the close of the 2010-2011 school year, all eighth graders who meet promotional standards would transition to the ninth grade from the Secondary School for Law, and students in the sixth and seventh grades who meet promotion requirements would remain at the school until the completion of the eighth grade.

District 15 students have the opportunity to select from a variety of academically challenging, instructionally sound middle school programs through the Middle School Choice process. Fifth grade students who meet promotional standards and live within the district are eligible to apply to any District 15 middle school of their choice. Included in the options available to District 15 students are a number of secondary schools, which serve students in grades six through twelve, and typically enroll the majority of their students in the sixth grade. The hope is that by retaining middle school students through high school, secondary schools ensure a seamless transition for students moving from eighth to ninth grade, and work towards building and maintaining a strong school culture that drives student performance.

Currently, the Secondary School for Law provides two entry points at which students can enroll. Fifth grade students may apply for admission to the sixth grade through the Middle School Choice process. Once enrolled in the middle school, students who wish to continue their studies at the Secondary School for Law in the ninth grade are given priority to attend, but must still submit a high school application. The second point of entry, in the ninth grade, enables eighth grade students throughout the City to apply for admission to the Secondary School for Law through the Citywide high school admissions process. Admission to the ninth grade is open to any student who meets the school’s selection criteria, pending the availability of high school seats.

The majority of students attending the Secondary School for Law enter in the ninth grade through the high school admissions process. Only a small number of students who attend middle school in grades 6-8 at the Secondary School for Law historically transition to the high school. Between 2007 and 2009, approximately 84% of incoming ninth graders did not attend middle school at the Secondary School for Law. Only 21% of eighth grade students at the Secondary School for Law have opted to remain at the school for the ninth grade since 2007.

The Secondary School for Law has been unsuccessful in recruiting and retaining middle school students. The number of students attending the school each year has substantially declined. The school has experienced difficulty attracting new students and families, which has resulted in a 64% decrease in the number of sixth-grade students enrolled at the Secondary School for Law over the last five years. During the 2008-2009 school year, 149 students were enrolled in grades 6-8 with only 36 students enrolled in sixth grade. During the 2009-2010 school year, 120 students were enrolled in grades 6-8, with only 32 students in the sixth grade. Middle school enrollment continued to decline this year with only 77 students on the register as of November 1, 2010 in grades 6-8. Only 19 of these students are in the sixth grade. As a result, the school has faced a number of instructional and operational challenges, which will likely remain should the school continue on its current trajectory.

Approximately 65% of students who attend elementary school in District 15 enroll in a District 15 middle school. However, very few of the students that wish to attend middle school in District 15 rank the Secondary School for Law on their middle school application. This raises serious concerns around the school's ability to draw students and families from the surrounding community. Declining enrollment at the middle school level suggests that District 15 families are seeking other options better matched to their interests and needs. In 2010, the Secondary School for Law was among the group of schools that received the lowest number of sixth grade applications in District 15. In addition, only 11 students ranked the Secondary School for Law as their first choice through the middle school selection process, and 71 students ranked the school within their top three choices.

Middle schools typically have extremely varied and rich instructional offerings, especially in the sciences and languages, as well as extra-curricular activities. As enrollment continues to dwindle at the Secondary School for Law, the school will lose the resources necessary to sustain a high-functioning learning environment. It would become extremely challenging to align teacher and student schedules, effectively program students, offer a wide variety of classes and enrichment activities, and focus on building strong school culture. As a result, the learning outcomes for students in the building could be severely compromised.

The DOE strives to ensure that all students in New York City have access to a high-quality school at every stage of their education. Continuing to allocate space and resources to a school that does not attract students is neither efficient nor equitable. It is critical to assess each school's capacity to serve the needs of its students when making decisions regarding space and facilities. This truncation proposal, if approved, would ensure that available resources are better aligned to students' needs.

II. Proposed or Potential Use of Building

The building where the Secondary School for Law is located, K460, has the capacity to serve 2,104 students and a current utilization rate of 70% of target capacity, meaning that the building is under-utilized.¹ The school is co-located with the Secondary School for Research (15K464) and the Secondary School for Journalism (15K463), which both currently serve students in grades six through twelve, although the DOE is separately proposing the truncation for the Secondary School for Journalism beginning next school year. At scale, the three organizations in the building are estimated to collectively serve 1,654 students, leaving an excess of 450 unfilled seats. If a grade reconfiguration is approved for both the Secondary School for Law and the Secondary School for Journalism, this number would increase to over 663 available seats. Total enrollment at the Secondary School for Law would be reduced by approximately 32 students during the 2011-2012 school year. Based on the school's 2009-2010 audited register, an estimated 120 total seats would be lost as a result of the proposed truncation.

¹ The official target capacity and utilization rates for the 2010-11 school year are not yet available. All references to building utilization rates in this document are based on target capacity data from the 2009-10 Enrollment Capacity Utilization Report (the "Blue Book").

In an effort to maximize available resources and provide additional high quality options for students and families in District 15, the DOE is proposing in a separate Educational Impact Statement to use the under-utilized space in the building to serve the existing high school population, as well as to site a new high school (the Millennium Brooklyn High School) in September 2011. The new school would phase in by adding one grade per academic year beginning with the ninth grade in 2011. The proposed co-location of Millennium Brooklyn is discussed in a separate EIS which will also be posted on December 3, 2010.

III. Impact of the Proposal on Affected Students, Schools, and Community

A. Students

The Secondary School for Law is a 6-12 school whose curriculum attempts to use law as a teaching tool for students to learn about the world they will enter upon graduation. However, the Secondary School for Law has struggled to enroll middle school students for several years. Under-enrollment often creates smaller cohort sizes at each grade level, which results in limited resources to provide the types of instructional activities and enrichment opportunities available in full-size middle schools. Middle schools typically have extremely varied and rich instructional offerings, especially in the sciences and languages, as well as extra-curricular activities. All District 15 students should have the opportunity to take advantage of these enriching, high-school preparatory experiences, but will not be able to do so should the school's enrollment continue to remain low.

There would be no significant impact on middle school students currently attending the Secondary School for Law as a result of this proposal, with the possible exception of current students who do not meet promotion criteria at the end of the proposed truncation. At the close of the 2010-2011 school year, all eighth graders who meet promotional standards would transition to the ninth grade. As in the past, students in the sixth and seventh grades may continue to enroll at the school through the eighth grade and would be given priority to attend the high school beginning in grade nine. This is a proposal to implement a "grade truncation," meaning that the Secondary School for Law would no longer serve grades 6-8, phasing out one grade each year, beginning with the sixth grade. In the 2011-2012 school year, the Secondary School for Law would serve students in grades seven through twelve. In 2012-2013, it would serve students in grades eight through twelve, and in 2013-2014 and future years, it would serve students in grades nine through twelve. If a Secondary School for Law middle school student does not meet the promotional standards at the conclusion of the 2010-2011 school year and is required to repeat the grade in 2011-2012, that student would remain at the school and continue to work toward the completion of the eighth grade. Students who are unable to complete the necessary requirements for promotion to the ninth grade by the end of the proposed truncation would be supported on an individual basis to ensure they are sufficiently accommodated and placed at another school.

All District 15 students entering middle schools in 2011 and beyond do so via the Middle School Choice process. Every fifth grade student is issued a personalized middle school application and should apply to the middle schools they would most like to attend. As a result of this proposal, fifth-grade students participating in the Middle School Choice process during the 2010-2011 school year who rank the Secondary School for Law would not be matched to the school. As an alternative, students would be matched according to other preferences ranked on their application. There is sufficient middle school capacity in District 15 to accommodate all students who opt to remain in the district. There are 2,360 total sixth grade seats in other middle schools or in 6-12 schools in the District. There are 1,759 students currently enrolled for these same seats during the 2010-2011 school year. This means that there are approximately 601 unused sixth grade seats, more than enough to accommodate rising sixth graders who would have attended the Secondary Schools for Law or Journalism. While there are no other middle schools with a curriculum focused exclusively on Law in District 15, rising sixth grade students would have several middle school options to

chose from, including the Secondary School for Research which would remain a 6-12 school located in the same building as the Secondary School for Law.

Middle schools in District 15 that are open to students through the choice process are listed in the District 15 Middle School Directory here:

<http://schools.nyc.gov/ChoicesEnrollment/Middle/Publications/Brooklyn/default.htm>

Middle School Choice for District 15 Students

Under Middle School Choice, students rank their preferences from among all District 15 middle schools. These options include:

- unzoned middle schools with unscreened or limited-unscreened application processes (unscreened means that all students are eligible to apply; limited-unscreened schools admit students on the same basis as unscreened schools except that they give preference to students who have attended a school information session); and
- unzoned middle schools with a screened application process (entrance is based on criteria designated by the school).

The District 15 middle schools open to fifth grade students throughout the District include:

DBN	School Name	Address	2010-2011 School Level	2010-2011 Grade Span
15K051	MS 51 WILLIAM ALEXANDER	350 5 AVENUE	MS	06,07,08
15K088	JHS 088 PETER ROUGET	544 7 AVENUE	MS	06,07,08
15K136	IS 136 CHARLES O DEWEY	4004 4 AVENUE	MS	06,07,08
15K429	BROOKLYN SCHOOL FOR GLOBAL STUDIES	284 BALTIC STREET	MS/HS	06,07,08,09,10,11,12
15K442	NEW HORIZONS SCHOOL	317 HOYT STREET	MS	06,07,08
15K443	NEW VOICES SCHOOL OF ACADEMIC & CREATIVE ARTS	330 18 STREET	MS	06,07,08
15K447	THE MATH & SCIENCE EXPLORATORY SCHOOL	345 DEAN STREET	MS	06,07,08
15K448	BROOKLYN SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR COLLABORATIVE STUDIE	610 HENRY STREET	MS/HS	06,07,08,09,10,11,12
15K464	SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR RESEARCH	237 7 AVENUE	MS/HS	06,07,08,09,10,11,12
15K497	SCHOOL FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES	284 BALTIC STREET	MS/HS	06,07,08,09,10,11,12
15K821	SUNSET PARK PREP	4004 4 AVENUE	MS	06,07,08

Additionally, District 15 students may still apply to borough-wide and citywide middle schools as in the past.

Students With Disabilities and English Language Learners

The Secondary School for Law would continue to meet the needs of its students with disabilities and English Language Learners (ELLs) in grades 7-8 during the truncation process. Current sixth and seventh graders

with Individual Education Plans (IEPs) or students requiring ELL services would continue to receive appropriate services at the Secondary School for Law. The school currently offers Special Class, Special Education Teacher Support Services (SETSS), Collaborative Team Teaching (CTT), and English as a Second Language (ESL).

District 15 fifth grade students with IEPs will participate in the middle school admissions processes in the same manner as their non-disabled peers. Middle schools will be supported by the DOE in reviewing students' IEPs to focus on addressing the needs of students with disabilities by providing individualized service models that ensure students have access to the general education curriculum to the greatest extent possible. It is expected that the middle school to which a student is matched will develop a program to meet the student's needs.

In accordance with DOE policy, ELLs participate in the middle school admissions processes in the same manner as their peers who are not English Language Learners. Information regarding the type(s) of ELL programs historically offered by the middle schools available to impacted students can be found in the Middle School Directory for District 15 (<http://schools.nyc.gov/ChoicesEnrollment/Middle/Publications/Brooklyn/default.htm>). For example, I.S. 136 is a District 15 middle school that offers a Transitional Bilingual Education program (TBE) in addition to English as a Second Language program (ESL) that is available to students requiring ELL services. Students who are English Language Learners are placed according to the same placement criteria as their English-speaking peers.

Miscellaneous

The K460 building also houses an Alternative Learning Center, which currently enrolls 50 students. ALCs provide a safe and high quality instructional program to students who have received a superintendent's suspension. This is a personalized educational program that encompasses social emotional development to prepare students for their return to their home schools. The DOE does not anticipate that students attending the ALC would be adversely impacted by this proposal, as there would still be sufficient space in the building to accommodate the program.

B. Schools

Building K460 houses the Secondary School for Research (15K464), the Secondary School for Journalism (15K463), and the Secondary School for Law (15K462). The truncation at the end of the 2010-2011 school year would reduce the number of seats available at the Secondary School for Law by approximately 36 students. After this proposal is implemented, there would continue to be sufficient space in the building pursuant to the Citywide Instructional Footprint (the "Footprint"), to serve existing students in all three existing organizations as well as to house a new school. Please visit the New York City Department of Education website to access the Instructional Footprint, which guides space allocation and use in City schools: http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/8CF30F41-DE25-4C30-92DE-731949919FC3/87633/NYCDOE_Instructional_Footprint_Final9210TNT.pdf

The Secondary School for Law is allocated a baseline of 21 full-size rooms based on its 6-12 enrollment. Should the truncation of the middle school grades occur, the school would be allocated a baseline of 16 instructional rooms to accommodate students in grades 9-12. The Secondary School for Law is projected to serve 425-450 students after the truncation takes place. As stated above, the DOE is proposing to co-locate a new competitive high school, Millennium Brooklyn, in K460 during the 2011-2012 school year. That proposal is outlined in a separate Educational Impact Statement posted on December 3, 2010. The school would phase in gradually, starting with a ninth grade cohort of approximately 108 students in 2011, and would grow to serve 425-450 students in grades 9-12 by 2015. At that point, the projected utilization for K460 would range between 82-87%. The proposal to site Millennium Brooklyn in K460 must be separately

voted on by the Panel for Educational Policy. That proposal is not dependent on approval of the truncation of the Secondary School for Law; however, as there is sufficient space in the building to accommodate Millennium Brooklyn even if the existing schools in the building continue to serve students in grades 6-12.

C. Community

This proposal addresses many needs of the District 15 community:

- Phasing out the middle school grades at the Secondary School for Law would create additional capacity to serve high school students in an area where demand for high quality high school seats is rising.
- There are a number of middle schools with available capacity in District 15. Truncating the Secondary School for Law, a school that is not highly demanded and is significantly under-enrolled, would ensure that space is used more efficiently across the district.
- This proposal is one of two grade truncation proposals in District 15 that will be going before the PEP for approval this year. A proposal to truncate the middle school grades at the Secondary School for Journalism will also be posted on December 3rd, 2010.
- Even if both of these grade truncation proposals are approved this year, there would be sufficient middle school capacity in District 15.
 - In District 15, there are 2,360 total sixth grade seats in either middle schools or in 6-12 schools.
 - There are 1,759 students currently enrolled for these same seats during the 2010-2011 school year. This means that there are approximately 601 unused sixth grade seats.
 - If both proposals are all approved, there would still be remaining available capacity at the middle school level:

Figures for 6th Grade, in both Middle Schools and 6-12 schools in District 15

	In 2011-2012, After 2 Truncations
Total Capacity	2,157
Projected Enrollment	1,759
Remaining Available Capacity	398

- This proposal is not expected to impact the ability of community members and organizations to obtain school building use permits at K460.

IV. Enrollment, Admissions and School Performance Information for Grades 6-12

The Secondary School for Law

Admissions Data

Current Admissions	6-12: Screened
Admissions after Grade Reconfiguration	9-12: Screened

Enrollment Data

Current Grades Served	6-12
Grades Served after Grade Reconfiguration in 2011-2012	7-12
Projected 2011-2012 Enrollment	531
Grades Served after Grade Reconfiguration in 2012-2013	8-12
Projected 2012-2013 Enrollment:	502
Grades Served after Grade Reconfiguration in 2013-2014	9-12
Projected 2013-2014 Enrollment:	425-450

Demographic Data

Percentage of Students with Disabilities ²	10%
Percentage English Language Learner Students ³	5%
Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch	71%

School Performance Data for Grades 6-8 and 9-12

	2008-2009	2009-2010	Website
Progress Report Scores (Middle School)	A	C	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
ELA Score (% Level 3/4)	46%	13%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Math Score (% Level 3/4)	72%	34%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Accountability Status	In Good Standing	In Good Standing	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Average Attendance	88%	88%	http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/data/stats/attendance/default.htm

² Students with disabilities as percentage of total students. The count for students with disabilities does not include SETSS or students receiving speech or language services.

³ English Language Learner students as percentage of total students.

	2008-2009	2009-2010	Website
Progress Report Scores (High School)	C	C	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
4 Year Graduation Rate	77%	66%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
% 10+ Credits Accumulation in Year 1	78%	78%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Accountability Status	.	In Good Standing	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K462/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Average Attendance	86%	85%	http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/data/stats/attendance/default.htm

The Secondary School for Journalism

Admissions Data

Current Admissions	6-12: Screened
Admissions after Grade Reconfiguration	9-12: Screened

Enrollment Data

Current Grades Served	6-12
Grades Served after Grade Reconfiguration in 2011-2012	7-12
Projected 2011-2012 Enrollment	395
Grades Served after Grade Reconfiguration in 2012-2013	8-12
Projected 2012-2013 Enrollment:	377
Grades Served after Grade Reconfiguration in 2013-2014	9-12
Projected 2013-2014 Enrollment ⁴ :	425-450

Demographic Data

Percentage of Students with Disabilities ⁵	6%
Percentage English Language Learner Students ⁶	16%
Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch	81%

⁴ Projected enrollment is based on 4 sections per grade and is higher than the current school's enrollment, which is calculated at 3 sections per grade. The Secondary School for Journalism is anticipated to increase its high school enrollment slightly once the proposed grade reconfiguration takes place.

⁵ Students with disabilities as percentage of total students. The count for students with disabilities does not include SETSS or students receiving speech or language services.

⁶ English Language Learner students as percentage of total students.

School Performance Data for Grades 6-8 and 9-12

	2008-2009	2009-2010	Website
Progress Report Scores (Middle School)	A	C	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
ELA Score (% Level 3/4)	50%	20%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Math Score (% Level 3/4)	66%	23%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Accountability Status	In Good Standing	In Good Standing	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Average Attendance	91%	91%	http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/data/stats/attendance/default.htm

	2008-2009	2009-2010	Website
Progress Report Scores (High School)	C	B	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
4 Year Graduation Rate	66%	67%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
% 10+ Credits Accumulation in Year 1	58%	84%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Accountability Status	Not Available	In Good Standing	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K463/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Average Attendance	84%	86%	http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/data/stats/attendance/default.htm

The Secondary School for Research

Admissions Data

Current Admissions	6-12: Screened
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Enrollment Data

Current Grades Served	6-12
Projected 2011-2012 Enrollment	493

Demographic Data

Percentage of Students with Disabilities ⁷	9%
Percentage English Language Learner Students ⁸	11%
Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch	87%

School Performance Data for Grades 6-8 and 9-12

	2008-2009	2009-2010	Website
Progress Report Scores (Middle School)	A	B	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
ELA Score (% Level 3/4)	58%	15%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Math Score (% Level 3/4)	76%	27%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Accountability Status	In Good Standing	In Good Standing	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Average Attendance	91%	89%	http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/data/stats/attendance/default.htm

	2008-2009	2009-2010	Website
Progress Report Scores (High School)	B	C	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
4 Year Graduation Rate	67%	64%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
% 10+ Credits Accumulation in Year 1	67%	49%	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Accountability Status	Not Available	In Good Standing	http://schools.nyc.gov/SchoolPortals/15/K464/AboutUs/Statistics/default.htm
Average Attendance	83%	84%	http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/data/stats/attendance/default.htm

V. Initial Costs and Savings

No system-wide initial costs or savings are expected due to the Secondary School for Law grade truncation.

⁷ Students with disabilities as percentage of total students. The count for students with disabilities does not include SETSS or students receiving speech or language services.

⁸ English Language Learner students as percentage of total students.

VI. Effect on Personnel Needs, Costs of Instruction, Administration, Transportation and Other Support Services

A. Personnel Needs

Some current Secondary School for Law staff positions may be excessed due to declining enrollment associated with the 32 sixth-grade students that would no longer be enrolled at the school beginning in the 2011-2012 school year. Further positions may be excessed in future years, as the middle school grades phase out entirely. It is difficult to precisely predict the number of affected positions. Any necessary excessing would be conducted in accordance with existing labor contracts. For example, the current United Federation of Teachers (UFT) contract would require excessing to take place in reverse seniority order within each given teaching license area.

Barring system-wide layoffs, excessed teachers would be eligible to apply for other City positions, and any teacher who did not find a permanent position would be placed in the Absent Teacher Reserve pool, meaning that they would continue to earn their salary while serving as substitute teachers in other City schools. Should there be a vacancy in the school in a teacher's license area within one year of the teacher being excessed, the teacher would have a right of return to the school, consistent with applicable contractual provisions and law regarding teachers' seniority.

It is also important to understand that the students who would otherwise have enrolled in the Secondary School for Law would now be enrolled in other District 15 middle schools, and those schools might need to hire new teachers to serve their larger student populations.

B. Cost of Instruction

Most funding in school budgets is allocated on a per-pupil basis. For each student no longer on the Secondary for Law roster after the truncation is completed, the school is expected to receive approximately \$4,384.81 less in annual base funding. These estimates are based on current Fair Student Funding (FSF) per capita allocation levels and are subject to annual variation. FSF covers basic instructional expenses and FSF funds may, at the school's discretion, be used to hire staff, purchase supplies and materials, or implement instructional programs.

As a result of the truncation, the total number of students enrolled at the Secondary School for Law is expected to decline, meaning that the school would need fewer teachers and fewer supplies to meet the needs of its smaller student population. If for some reason the overall school enrollment grows again, the overall budget would increase accordingly. In any case, funding would be provided in accordance with enrollment levels, allowing the school to meet the instructional needs of its student population. This is how funding is awarded to all schools throughout the City, with budgets naturally increasing or decreasing as enrollment fluctuates from year to year.

In addition, FSF awards supplemental allocations on a per pupil basis to students who have additional needs and therefore cost more to educate. For example, during the 2010-2011 school year, schools received an additional \$2,031 per pupil for each English Language Learner they enrolled. It is difficult to project the impact of this proposal on the total supplemental funding that the Secondary School for Law would receive because future students' achievement levels and needs cannot be predicted for each of the next three years, but the school would be awarded supplemental funding for higher-need students according to the same formula as all other schools citywide, ensuring that funds are in place to meet those students' needs.

As with all other schools citywide, the Secondary School for Law may receive additional "categorical" funding based on student characteristics and needs. For example, federal Title I funding is awarded to

schools based on the proportion of low-income students they enroll. The Secondary School for Law is currently a Title I school. Assuming that the school continues to meet Title I criteria, the school's Title I funding award would adjust as the size of the school population changes.

While schools do receive supplemental support for special education students through FSF, that only represents part of the funding provided to support those students. Schools are budgeted to meet the needs of their special education students as defined by their Individual Education Plans (IEP). After the truncation is completed, funding will continue to be provided to meet the needs of all special education students in accordance with their IEPs.

Please note that increased or reduced per capita funds allocated to the school as a result of this proposal do not represent net/incremental system costs. All dollar amounts are based on FY10 allocations and are subject to annual variation based on adjustments to the DOE's overall operating budget.

C. Administration

No change in school supervisory or administrator positions is expected as a result of the grade truncation at the Secondary School for Law.

D. Transportation

Transportation will be provided according to Chancellor's regulation A-801: <http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/21A1B11A-886B-4F74-9546-E875EE82A14C/40303/A801.pdf>. There would be no change to existing transportation practices at the Secondary School for Law due to this proposal.

E. Other Support Services

Other support services would continue to be provided consistent with citywide policy.

VII. Building Information

Type of Building	Secondary School (MS/HS)
Year Built	1903
Overall BCAS rating	2.76
Target Utilization	70%
Target Capacity	2,104
FY 2009 Maintenance Costs	Labor: \$24,726.68 Materials: \$14,914.21 Maintenance and Repair Contracts: \$61,566.51 Custodial Operations Costs—Materials: \$5,454.54 Custodial Operations Costs—Custodial Allocation: \$257,720.36
FY 2009 Energy Costs	Electric: \$96,124.72 Gas: \$43,325.46 Oil: \$0
Projects completed during the current or prior school year	PBX Installation, Reso "A" Computer Lab, Floor Tiles
Projects proposed in the capital plan	Classroom Connectivity, Telephone Systems
Accessibility of the building	Functionally Partially Programmatic Accessible
Building attributes	Auditorium, Cafeteria, Computer Room, Gymnasium, Library